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BOROUGH OF LLANELLY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health,

Dr. E. H. BEYNON HOPKINS

M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), D.P.H.

for the Year ended 31st December, 1958

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BOROUGH OF LLANELLY

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEES

(as at December, 1958)

Meetings—3rd Monday in each month at 6.30 p.m.

Chairmen :

Alderman John Zammit (Health Committee).

Councillor D. D. Williams (Housing Committee).

Members :

Councillor R. E. Bonnell.

Councillor William Davies.

Councillor A. J. Evans.

Councillor D. Rees Williams.

Councillor Phillip J. Zammit.

Ex-officio Members :

The Mayor, Alderman T. Glanville Williams, M.Sc., J.P.

The Deputy Mayor, Councillor Harry Morris.

The Ex-Mayor, Alderman G. W. Every.

Co-opted Members of Housing Committee :

Mrs. E. A. Beynon.

Mrs. Dorothy Evans.

Mrs. Glenys Evans.

Mrs. Harry Morris.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. E. H. BEYNON HOPKINS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Inspector of Meat and Other Foods :

J. E. MARKS, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

District Public Health Inspectors :

D. H. FRANCIS, M.A.P.H.I., Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

P. H. DANIEL, M.A.P.H.I.

Student Public Health Inspector :

H. V. L. THOMAS.

General Clerks :

C. I. JONES.

Miss E. A. GLIDDON (Appointed Temporary, 10th October, 1955).

Veterinary Inspector :

K. J. MACKAY, M.R.C.V.S.

Public Health Inspectors' Assistant :

A. W. TOFT.

Rodent Control Operator :

W. H. GRIFFITHS.

**REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1958**

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of
Llanelly.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for the year 1958 on the health
administration of the Borough.

In doing so, I would like to thank the Mayor, Aldermen and
Councillors for their assistance and kindness during the year. I wish
also to thank my staff, for their unfailing assistance and devotion
to duty.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. B. HOPKINS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,

Old Town Hall,

Llanelly.

September, 1959.

**SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS FOR THE
YEAR, 1958**

Area of Borough	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,069 acres
Ward 1	.....	.....	.....	534 acres	
Ward 2	.....	.....	.....	733 acres	
Ward 3	.....	.....	.....	802 acres	
Population (1951 Census)	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,329
Population (Registrar General's Estimated mid-year, 1958)	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,770
Density (Persons per acre).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.35
Dwelling houses in Borough inhabited at end of 1958	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,337
Rateable Value	.....	.....	.....	.....	£356,549
Product of a Penny Rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	£1,421

Live Births

Male	197	Female	212	Total	409
------	-----	--------	-----	-------	-----

Deaths

Male	247	Female	214	Total	461
------	-----	--------	-----	-------	-----

Deaths (65 and over)

Male	162	Female	152	Total	314
------	-----	--------	-----	-------	-----

Still Births

Male	8	Female	4	Total	12
------	---	--------	---	-------	----

Death of Infants under 1 year

Male	5	Female	6	Total	11
------	---	--------	---	-------	----

Death of Infants under 4 weeks (Neonatal Deaths) :

Male	3	Female	6	Total	9
------	---	--------	---	-------	---

There were 9 Illegitimate live births—3 male and 6 female.

There were no Illegitimate still births.

There was one maternal death during the year.

	Crude Rate	Adjusted Rate	Rate for England and Wales
Rates per 1,000 of Estimated Population			
Live Births	12.87	12.74	16.4
Deaths	14.51	13.49	11.7
Rate of Still Births per 1,000 Live and Still Births	28.5		21.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	26.89		22.5

Year 1958	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 births	Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 related live births	Illegitimacy rate per 1,000 to all live births
Llanelly .....	.002	26.89	28.5	22.0	22.0
England and Wales .....	.43	22.5	21.6	16.2	49.0

Live Births

409 Live Births were registered giving an adjusted birth rate of 12.74 compared with 12.18 for 1957 and 12.38 for 1956.

The illegitimacy rate was 22.0 per 1,000 live births as compared with 20.25 for the previous year and a rate of 49.0 for England and Wales.

Still Births

12 Still Births were registered for 1958 compared with 9 for 1957 and 16 for 1956.

There were no illegitimate still births again this year.

The total live and still births for the Borough for 1958 were 421.

Infant Mortality

There were 11 deaths of infants under one year of age in 1958 compared with 5 in 1957 and 8 in 1956. Of these 9 were neonatal deaths compared with 3 in 1957 and 6 for 1956.

The causes of death of children under one year during the year were as follows. Length of life from birth is given in brackets :—

1. Congenital Deformities (2 hours).
2. Cerebral Haemorrhage. Precipitous Labour (3 days).
3. Paralytic Ileus (6 months).

4. Prematurity—27 weeks (17 hours).
5. Broncho Pneumonia. Convulsions. Mental Deficiency (9 months).
6. Cerebral Haemorrhage (2 days).
7. Atelectasis of lungs (2 days).
8. Prematurity (1 day).
9. Congenital cystic disease of the lungs (2 hours).
10. Extreme Prematurity (1 day).
11. Cerebral Haemorrhage (2 days).

The infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births was as follows :—

26.89 for 1958. 12.65 for 1957. 20.05 for 1956.

There were no deaths of illegitimate infants during the year.

Year.	A Still Births.	B Infant Mortality.	C Neonatal Deaths.	Totals of A and B.	Maternal Deaths.
1947 } 1948 }	35	42	22	77	4
1949 } 1950 }	32	30	18	62	2
1951 } 1952 }	25	24	15	49	1
1953 } 1954 }	24	25	20	49	1
1955 } 1956 }	27	18	12	45	—
1957 } 1958 }	21	16	12	37	1

Causes of Death in Llanelly Borough in 1958
(Registrar-General's Statistics)

	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
2. Tuberculosis, other	2	—	2
3. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	11	20
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	19	2	21
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	10	10
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	22	19	41
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	3	3
16. Diabetes	3	1	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	25	46	71
18. Coronary disease, angina	58	15	73
19. Hypertensions with heart disease	2	9	11
20. Other heart disease	25	26	51
21. Other circulatory disease	25	12	37
22. Influenza	2	1	3
23. Pneumonia	5	6	11
24. Bronchitis	19	9	28
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	4	—	4
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	4	—	4
30. Pregnancy, childbirth abortion	—	1	1
31. Congenital Malformations	1	2	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	30	43
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—	1
34. All other accidents	3	4	7
35. Suicide	1	—	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
All causes	247	214	461

The main causes of death in the Borough during 1958 compared with 1957 were as follows:—

	1958		1957	
	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 population	No. of deaths	Rate per 1,000 population
1. Cardiovascular conditions	243	52.7%	247	51.9%
2. Cancers of various kinds	97	21.04%	89	18.7%
3. Respiratory diseases (excluding Tuberculosis and Cancer)	46	9.99%	45	9.5%
4. Accidents.....	8	1.73%	7	1.5%

The number of deaths due to accidents, even though increased by one as compared with last year were lower than the corresponding number for the previous years. In spite of this, half the accidental deaths were caused by accidents in the home. The Home Help Service although performing much useful work in the performance of essential duties of the household leaves much to be accomplished in the way of other needs of the aged and chronic sick. There is considerable scope for voluntary work in this sphere.

Deaths in the Borough exceeded births by 52. This has been the pattern for the last ten years.

The adjusted birth rate for the Borough is again lower than that for England and Wales, whilst the adjusted death rate is higher.

Cancer

Cancer deaths increased from 89 in 1957 to 97 in 1958. 50 of these deaths were in males, 47 in females.

There were 19 male deaths due to cancer of the lungs and bronchus as compared with 13 for 1957. There were two female deaths due to lung cancer.

Comparative figures for cancer deaths are as follows:—

	Llanelly			England and Wales		
	No. of deaths.		Rate per 1,000 population..	No. of deaths.		Rate per 1,000 population. (Provisional)
	M.	F.		M.	F.	
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	19	2	.661	17,030	2,779	.439
Other Cancer	31	45	2.39 2	33,702	42,288	1.685

Diphtheria Immunisation

The striking reduction in the number of deaths due to diphtheria from 2,000 per annum to the present figure speaks for itself as to the value of immunisation.

It is only by maintaining a high percentage of immunisation in the community can the danger of an epidemic due to diphtheria be avoided.

With the annual number of births approximately 400, one would wish to see a higher number of immunisations per annum than the present figure.

Immunization figures in Llanelly Borough during 1954-58 :—

Year.	Ages in Years.		Boosters.	Total.
	0—5	5—15		
1954	282	54	461	797
1955	238	5	9	252
1956	282	5	5	292
1957	213	1	3	217
1958	219	3	2	224

The importance of Immunization is shown from the figures for deaths from, and notifications of diphtheria for England and Wales since 1948.

Year.	Notifications.	Deaths.
1948	3575	156
1949	1890	84
1950	962	49
1951	664	33
1952	376	32
1953	266	23
1954	173	9
1955	155	13
1956	53	8
1957	43	6
1958	61	7

Smallpox

No cases of smallpox were notified in the area during the year. Experiences in other parts of the country emphasise the need for vaccination against smallpox.

1,140 children under one year were vaccinated in Carmarthenshire during the year. This is estimated as 47.62% of registered births for the year. It will be seen that there is room for improvement.

Poliomyelitis

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

Vaccination of school children was continued during the year, the following being the numbers for the whole county :—

Children who received the full course of two injections	14347
Children who received one injection	800

The total number of children under 15 years of age vaccinated since the introduction of the scheme total 23,149 (65% of those eligible).

The number of persons between the ages of 15 and 25 years total 744 all of whom received the course of two injections.

The number of expectant mothers who received the course of two injections total 418.

The number of persons not mentioned in the foregoing groups who had received the course of two injections total 133.

Scarlet Fever

Four confirmed cases of Scarlet Fever were reported during the year, of these 3 were female and 1 male. Two cases occurred in school children between the ages of 5-9 years. These figures compare with 25 cases for 1956 and 8 cases for 1957.

Whooping Cough

Only two cases were notified for 1958 (1 Male and 1 Female), as compared with 45 for 1957 and 51 for 1956.

The number of children under 5 years of age vaccinated against whooping cough for the Borough during the year total 266.

Measles

508 cases were notified during the year, 262 females and 246 males as against 9 for 1957 and 28 for 1956.

Dysentery

There were no cases of Dysentery notified in the Borough during the year.

Food Poisoning

Four cases were notified during the year.

(a) *Female aged 16 years.* Faeces of patient proved positive being of Staphylococci phage Type 7/42E/47/72/73/75. Faeces of

one contact proved to be of Staphylococci phage Type 3.A. There is no indication as to the source of the infection.

(b) *Child aged 7 months.* This child was admitted to Hill House Hospital. Faeces of contacts all negative. No indication as to the source of infection.

(c) *Female aged 51 years.* This person was admitted to Hill House Hospital. Faeces of one contact showed Salmonella derby on two occasions. No indication as to source of infection.

(d) *Female aged 23 years.* Faeces of patient and contact proved negative. No indication as to source of infection.

Typhoid

One case of Typhoid occurred in the area during the year. The organism proved to be of the same type as that of known carriers, in another area, with whom the patient had had some slight contact shortly before the onset of the disease. The Medical Officer of Health of the area involved was notified, and no further cases were subsequently notified.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1958

	Scarlet Fever						Whooping Cough		Polio-myelitis			
	M.		F.		Total		M.		F.		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified.....	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Final numbers after correction :—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

	Measles excluding Rubella		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningo-coccal Infection	
	M.		F.		M.		F.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified.....	246	262	—	—	—	—	1	1
Final numbers after correction :—	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 year	26	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	39	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	54	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	89	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (all ages)	246	262	—	—	—	—	1	1

	Acute Pneumonia		Smallpox		Infective		Post Infectious	
	Acute Encephalitis							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified ..	28	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction :—								
Under 5 years	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—44 years	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	12	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	28	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Typhoid Fever		Paratyphoid		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning	
	Acute Encephalitis							
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Final numbers after correction :—								
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—44 years	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
45—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	3

	Tuberculosis						Other Notifiable Diseases	
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other		Original	Final
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified	14	12	—	1	1	2	M.	F.
Final numbers after correction :—	2	—	—	—	—	—	Puerperal Pyrexia	
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5—14 years	4	1	—	—	1	2	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	
15—24 years	2	8	—	—	—	1	—	—
25—44 years	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gastro Enteritis	
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total	14	12	—	—	1	3	—	—

Tuberculosis

No. of new cases of Tuberculosis notified in year per
1,000 population94

The number of notifications of Tuberculosis for the year was 30. There were 26 respiratory cases (14 males and 12 females) and 4 non-respiratory cases (1 male and 3 females) as against 22 for the previous year (all respiratory).

There were four deaths attributable to Tuberculosis in the Borough as against seven for 1957.

The provisional death rate of 89 per million persons in 1958 was 16% lower than the previous year.

The treatment of Tuberculosis patients is undertaken by the Regional Hospital Boards through the Chest Physicians.

Enquiries regarding the domiciliary care of tuberculous patients should be addressed to the County Medical Officer of Health.

The County Council will assist in the domiciliary care of tuberculous and other patients, by the provision on loan, or otherwise, of beds, bedding, sickroom equipment and home-help assistance. In addition sleeping out shelters are available for certain tuberculous patients.

Assistance is granted in necessitous cases towards the cost of the travelling expenses of relatives visiting long stay patients in Hospitals and Sanatoria. In practice it has been found that the great majority of applications for assistance have been by relatives of tuberculous patients.

Assistance is granted for visits to Hospitals and Sanatoria which are not less than 40 miles from the residence of the applicant, and is subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) That there is urgent reason for the visit because of the patients' serious condition, or that the visit would in medical opinion do the patient good and aid response to the treatment.
- (b) That because of the length of the journey the relatives concerned are unable to afford it from their own resources without substantial hardship.
- (c) That subject to (a) above, the assistance is restricted to one relative every month or two relatives every two months, unless a senior member of the Medical Staff of the Hospital certifies that more frequent visits are essential on account of the patient's serious condition.

Mass Radiography

In conjunction with the Welsh Regional Hospital Board, a visit of a Mass X-Ray Unit took place in October and was located at the Market Hall. This Unit also visited many of the local works and I would like to thank the management and staffs for their ready co-operation in ensuring the success of these visits.

Details of Mass Radiography survey at Llanelly, 1958 :

Survey Group	Total No. examined	No. found to be abnormal	Referred to Chest Physician for further investigation	Other Pulmonary abnormalities
General Survey at Market Hall	5863	203	30	173
Works Survey	431	17	2	15

A fixed mass radiography unit operates at Trinity Place, Swansea (near the Central Police Station). School children should attend between 10.0 a.m. and 12 noon on Mondays. Other patients can attend as follows :—

Mondays—2 to 4 p.m.

Tuesdays and Wednesdays—10.0 a.m.-12 noon ; 2 to 4 p.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

Thursdays and Fridays—10 a.m.-12 noon ; 2 to 4 p.m.

Isolation Hospitals

Cases of infectious diseases from the Borough are sent either to the West Wales Isolation Hospital, Tumble, or to Hill House Hospital, Swansea.

During the year cases suffering from the following diseases were admitted :—

Food Poisoning .....	.....	.....	2
Gastro Enteritis .....	.....	.....	1
Glandular Fever .....	.....	.....	1
Measles .....	.....	.....	4
Meningitis .....	.....	.....	2
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	5
Rheumatic Fever .....	.....	.....	1
Scarlet Fever .....	.....	.....	1
Temporal Lobe Epilepsy .....	.....	.....	1
Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	4

Laboratory Facilities

Specimens are sent to either of the Public Health Laboratories situated at Carmarthen and Swansea, and I would like to record my appreciation to the Directors for the close co-operation and assistance received at all times especially during the Food Poisoning cases.

The following samples were sent to the Laboratories for examination during the year :—

Faeces	.....	79	Milk	.....	.....	32
Water	.....	188	Ice Cream	.....	.....	33
Foods	.....	3	Bloods	.....	.....	12

Vapour Gas Disinfecter

This is jointly owned by the Llanelly Borough, Llanelly Rural, Burry Port Urban and Kidwelly Borough Councils.

GENERAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Clinics :

Clinic	Where Held	When Held	Times
Infant Welfare	" Brynmair," Goring Road.	Mondays, Wednesday, Fridays.	2-4 p.m. each day.
Ante-Natal	Do.	Tuesdays	9.30 a.m.—12 noon 2 p.m.—4 p.m.
Family Guidance	Nursing Institute, Goring Road.	2nd and last Friday in each month.	2 p.m.—4 p.m.
Venereal Diseases	Mount Pleasant Hospital, Swansea.	Males : Mondays Wednesdays	2 p.m.—7 p.m. 6 p.m.
		Females : Wednesdays	3 p.m.
	Bryntirion Hospital.	Specialist in attendance. Males : Thursdays	6.30 p.m.- 9 p.m.
		Females : Wednesday	2p.m.—4 p.m.
Chest Clinic	Bay View, Capel Road.	Daily	9 a.m.—5 p.m.
Immunization	" Brynmair," Goring Road	Last Friday every month.	10—11.30 a.m.
(and Vaccination if required).			
Psychiatric	Llanelly General Hospital	Mondays	2 p.m.
Out-Patients Clinic.			
Deaf Aid (Repairs) Clinic	Llanelly General Hospital	Thursdays	9 a.m.—5 p.m.
Physiotherapy	Bryntirion Hospital	Daily	9 a.m.—5 p.m.
Clinic			

Local Hospitals

There are four local hospitals. The Llanelly General Hospital of 148 beds. The Bryntirion Hospital for chronic sick with 154 beds. The Glasfryn Maternity Hospital of 12 beds and Pre-convalescent Hospital at Cilymaenllwyd with 43 beds.

Family Guidance Clinic

Under the arrangements of the County Council a Clinic is held at the Nursing Institute, Goring Road, Llanelly, twice monthly for married women requiring advice on birth control on medical grounds. Medical practitioners requiring the attendance of patients at the Clinic are required to send full particulars under confidential cover, to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Distribution of Welfare Foods

National Welfare Foods which were formerly distributed by the Ministry of Food, are now distributed under arrangements of the Carmarthenshire County Council.

The centre is open daily at the Old Town Hall.

Home Nursing Equipment

Sick-room and nursing articles and equipment required for patients at home can be obtained as follows :—

- (a) Red Cross Society, Lucania Buildings :
6.30 p.m.—7.30 p.m. each evening.
- (b) From the County Medical Officer of Health.

Equipment provided under these arrangements include air beds, air rings, bed cradles, bed pans, back rests, urinals, waterproof sheets, etc. Patients are charged according to the family circumstances and the cost of the article.

Home Help Service

The Home Help Service is organised by the Carmarthenshire County Council. The area organizer is available for interviews, etc., at Llanelly House, Bridge Street, on Monday and Wednesday afternoons between 2 and 4 p.m.

Home Helps are provided during the [laying-in period in maternity cases where the patient has no relative available to undertake the domestic duties of the home, and also in certain cases of sickness or need. For those on National Assistance, domestic help on a more limited scale can be arranged, when needed, through the National Assistance Board.

The Health Department collaborate closely with the officials responsible for the services enumerated above.

Mental Health Service

The Officer duly authorised to take initial proceedings under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, for the provision and care and treatment of persons in the area suffering from mental illness is Mr. D. A. John, 61, Llandafen Road, Pemberton, Llanelly.

Mental Defectives

The Carmarthenshire County Council is responsible for the ascertainment, supervision and general welfare of mental defectives.

Supervisory home visits are made by a Social Worker and a Home Teacher is also employed for the home teaching of mental defectives.

The opening of an Occupation Centre at Llanelly has relieved the parents of a heavy burden and has opened wider fields of experience to a group of the community whose life is very restricted.

Blood Transfusion Service

There is a small Blood Bank at the Llanelly General Hospital and the services of a Pathologist with three trained technicians are available.

Blood Grouping and Cross Matching are part of the normal Laboratory routine and a twenty-four hour service is maintained for emergencies.

The Blood Transfusion Unit visited the area periodically during the year and 196 donations of blood were received in the Llanelly Town sessions as compared with 247 for the previous year.

During 1958, the following usage of blood and plasma took place at the Llanelly Hospitals :—

	Whole Blood		Plasma		Equivalent donations
GENERAL HOSPITAL	514	.....	43	.....	621
BRYNTIRION	.....	—	.....	—	.....
GLASFRYN	.....	1	.....	4	.....
TOTAL	.....	515	.....	47	.....

Donations of blood received in Llanelly area :—

Llanelly Town Sessions	.....	.....	.....	196
Morris Motors, Felinfoel	.....	.....	.....	74
R.N. Store Depot, Llangennech	.....	.....	.....	77
Steel Company of Wales, Trostre	.....	.....	.....	89
Carmarthen Bay Power Station	.....	.....	.....	160
				596

Donations received as percentage of blood and Plasma used :—

- (1) In Llanelly Area 94.15.
- (2) In Glantawe Group Area 63.5.
- (3) In Welsh Region as a whole 86.8.

It will, unfortunately be readily observed, that in this area and throughout Wales the demand is by no means covered by supply.

Most people can donate blood to the Blood Bank, and the amount of blood taken is quickly replaced from the body's reserve. This reserve is replaced in a matter of days.

It is to be hoped that when the Blood Transfusion Unit visits this area in future, it will meet with a much greater response.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

Close collaboration is maintained with the Local Inspector of the above Society, and mutual action to mitigate distress is taken in many instances.

The Local Inspector (Inspector T. Lewis) resides at 67, Felinfoel Road, Llanelly (Telephone No. 2047).

National Assistance Act, Section 47

This section provides for removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No formal action under this section has been necessary for a number of years, persuasive action having been sufficient to achieve the desired ends. The availability of the powers does aid persuasion in certain cases.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

Water Supply

The Corporation Waterworks undertakings consist of :—

- (a) The Cwmlledi Reservoir constructed in 1878, having a capacity of 200 million gallons.
- (b) The Upper Lliedi Reservoir constructed in 1904, having a capacity of 200 million gallons.
- (c) The river intake on the Gwendraeth Fach which affords a supply of 3 million gallons per day.
- (d) An intake of the River Towy designed to abstract 6.1 million gallons per day of which one million gallons per day is reserved for the Carmarthen Rural District Council, half a million gallons per day for the Llandeilo Rural District Council and 600,000 gallons per day for the Llanelly Rural District Council.
- (e) There are two systems of mains supplying the Borough limits : (i) a domestic main which delivers water treated

by Slow Sand Filters and Chloramine, and (ii) trade water mains which deliver (chlorinated) water only for industrial purposes.

The expansion of the Corporation's water undertaking over the past 100 years has been a vital factor in the growth and development of the town which has an area of 2,069 acres. The Corporation are also the water authority for some 2,492 acres in the Llanelly Rural District and in all serve a population of approximately 45,902.

The total resources available are about 12 million gallons daily, leaving a margin of four million gallons of water for new industries. In addition, under their 1920 Water Act, the Corporation possess Parliamentary Powers to abstract all the water from the Gwendraeth Fach watershed, which when developed, can give additional storage of 600 million gallons.

During 1958 the quantity of water pumped into the reservoir was 404,187,000 gallons, 414,910,000 gallons less than in 1957. 182,769,000 gallons were pumped in 77 days from the Gwendraeth Fach River and 221,418,000 gallons in 63 days from the River Towy.

Water Distribution in Corporation Water Limits

The average daily consumption of filtered water for domestic purposes during the year was 2,372,753 gallons and for trade purposes 4,343,772 gallons.

The average daily consumption per head for domestic purposes was 51.68 gallons, this compares with 53.47 for 1957 and 53.9 gallons for 1956.

The total number of houses—Borough and Rural—supplied with water was 13,649 for an estimated population of 45,902.

Rainfall

The total rainfall for 1958 was 58.03 inches as against 51.91 inches for 1957 and 43.25 for 1956. The average fall per year for the past 76 years has been 51.06.

Rain fell on 223 days and the maximum fall in 24 hours occurred on 24th September, 1958, when 1.61 inches were recorded between 9.0 a.m. on 24th September and 9.0 a.m. on 25th September.

Safeguarding the Water Supply

All the men employed by the Town Council in their water undertaking are medically examined and have serological tests before being employed.

Water Analysis

Most of the water for domestic supply is subjected to slow sand filtration and chloramine treatment. Occasionally the supply has to be augmented with chloraminated water only, due to the demand exceeding the capacity of the filter beds. Monthly chemical and weekly bacteriological analysis of the water show that the final treatment is satisfactory.

Industrial Supply

Although chlorination reduces the bacteriological counts in this supply, it can not be considered safe for either drinking or domestic uses. It is, however, a reasonable good quality industrial water supply.

The samples taken on 16th December, 1958, for examination by Messrs. Hubert J. Evans & Partners, Public Analysts, Carmarthen, showed the following results:—

No. 1 Domestic Supply. Lead service pipe at 6, Frederick Street.

No. 1A Domestic Supply. From filter beds. Raw water.

No. 2 Industrial Supply. From Hydrant at Marshfield Square.

No. 3 Taken from River at Towy Intake.

	No. 1	No. 1A	No. 2	No. 3
pH Value	6.9	6.85	6.65	7.02
Colour (Hazen Units)	15	35	40	0
Parts per 100,000				
Free Ammonia	0.0154	0.0024	0.0040	0.0064
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0100	0.0240	0.0136	0.0082
Nitrites	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.001
Nitrates	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.07
Oxygen consumed at 27 deg. C.:				
In 4 hours	0.170	0.223	0.218	0.052
In 15 minutes	0.081	0.109	0.162	0.022
Total Solids in solution	7.4	7.7	7.5	6.8
Chlorides, as Cl	1.70	1.55	1.55	1.20
Calculated as Common Salt	2.81	2.54	2.54	1.98

Additional Features :

Total Alkalinity as CaCo ₃	2.0	2.5	2.75	3.5
Total Hardness	2.8	2.75	3.30	3.5
Residual Chlorine	0.25 p.p.m.	—	0.09 p.p.m.	—

Sample No. 1 : Lead, as Pb in solution = 0.034 parts per million.
Appearances:—

No. 1	Clear.
No. 1A	Slightly yellow with a little fine suspended matter.
No. 2	Some yellow colour.
No. 3	Bright and clear.

Bacteriological Examinations

	No. 1	No. 1A	No. 2	No. 3
No. of organisms per c.c. developed on Agar during 48 hours at 37 deg. C.	3	23	6	50
No. of organisms per c.c. developed on Agar during 48 hours at 22 deg. C.	9	240	14	265
Coliform organisms per 100 c.cs.	Nil	9	Nil	18+
Faecal Coli per 100 c.cs.	Nil	9	Nil	18+

Remarks

Nos. 1 and 1A : As on the previous occasion the organic matter in the raw water was rather high. A good deal of this had been removed by treatment and the water had been rendered of satisfactory bacteriological quality.

No. 2 : Sterilisation had been completely effective.

No. 3 : This was a river water of good organic purity.

Disposal of Sewage

The new sewage ejector station to serve part of the Machynis area was completed early last year. This is in addition to the one situated at the rear of Lower Trostre Road which serves that area.

A good deal of Parliamentary interest was shown during 1958 in the discharge of crude or partially treated sewage into coastal water. Concern was expressed, in particular, that it might be responsible for the spread of disease, especially poliomyelitis, among bathers. The possible health hazards of sea bathing is still under investigation by a committee of the Public Health Laboratory service. The results of the crude discharge of sewage and industrial wastes polluting the beaches and foreshore also presents aesthetic problems. The Town Council has agreed to employ a consultant to examine and advise on their problems of sewage and waste disposal. Bacteriological examination of samples of water taken from the North Dock and its immediate vicinity discloses the presence of large numbers of Coliform organisms, most of which were of faecal origin.

Closet Accommodation

No. of houses provided with pails collected by the Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
No. of houses with pails contents of which the occupiers dispose of themselves	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
No. of houses with private cesspools	.....	.....	.....	.....	18

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The provision of standard dust bins was made in 1955 to all householders in the Borough.

Regular supervisory visits were made to the town's refuse tip. Last year a bulldozer was purchased, and controlled tipping in accordance with the recommendation of the Minister of Health was instituted at the tip. This has led to considerable improvement of the conditions of the tip. Regular visits are made to the site by the Rodent Operator who reports that infestation problems have been very considerably reduced as a result of the new controls.

It is suggested that effectively controlled tipping could be used in selected areas of the Borough, to the benefit of the town.

The amount of refuse collected in the period 1st April, 1958 to 31st March, 1959, was 12,913 tons (estimated) compared with 13,049 tons the previous year.

Litter Act, 1958

A good deal of attention was given to this Act and the Town Council purchased bins to be placed on the public highways and in their Parks, and as a preliminary measure concentration was made near fish and chip shops, ice cream shops and cafes.

The local Police Superintendent was requested to approach the Education Authority with a view to the school children being instructed on the requirements of the Act.

The indiscriminate use of bread, etc., in the feeding of birds, however, has not only caused nuisances due to pigeons, but also is the cause of continued rodent infestations in some parts of the Borough.

Rivers and Streams

The River Lliedi passes through the town and is occasionally polluted by the throwing of rubbish into the bed of the river. This was guarded against as much as possible.

HOUSING

A woman housing investigator, Mrs. O. Morris, S.R.N., visits all houses owned by the Corporation. Where conditions are unsatisfactory, the cases are investigated by members of the Health Department. In the allocation of Council houses, the staff of the Health Department schedule overcrowded houses, and, when appropriate, make specific recommendations, especially in cases of tuberculosis.

Overcrowding

Total No. of overcrowded families at 31/12/58	.....	355
Approximate number of persons affected	.....	1237
Total No. of applicants for Council houses	.....	1279

Provision of Houses

Up to the end of 1958 the Town Council had erected 2,789 dwelling houses of which 887 are situated in the Llanelly Rural District Council.

No. of houses in course of erection at 31/12/57	.....	2
No. of houses completed during 1958	.....	4
No. of houses in course of erection at 31/12/58	.....	8
No. of houses erected by private enterprise	.....	3

The number of applications for council house tenancies show a steady increase throughout the years.

End of 1955 No. of applications	.....	765
End of 1956 No. of applications	.....	981
End of 1957 No. of applications	.....	1064
End of 1958 No. of applications	.....	1279

The number of applicants living under overcrowded conditions show little change during the past three years.

1955 No. of applicants living under overcrowded conditions	.....	221
1956 No. of applicants living under overcrowded conditions	.....	336
1957 No. of applicants living under overcrowded conditions	.....	392
1958 No. of applicants living under overcrowded conditions	.....	355

It is difficult to see how these figures can be appreciably decreased unless building on a fairly large scale is undertaken in the immediate future.

There are many cases of graded Tuberculous cases waiting for rehousing many of whom are living under overcrowded or unsatisfactory living conditions.

Families and others living in shared houses, but who do not come under the schedule of overcrowding have yet to be considered, as also have various categories of people in illhealth living in unsuitable conditions.

During the year, I submitted a special report on the rehousing of the aged to the Council and it was decided that this would be considered when the future housing policy was being discussed at a later date.

During the year the future housing policy was discussed and the Council decided, subject to Planning Consent, to proceed with the building of approximately 72 three bedroomed maisonettes on the Old Lodge and Western Works sites bearing in mind the possibility of providing one bedroomed Flats on the ground floor for the rehousing of the aged, and approximately 38 houses, some for key-workers, on the sites at Bigyn, Albert Street, Custom House Bank and Penallt. Most of these dwellings were to be built for slum clearance.

Inspections, etc.

Details of Inspections are contained in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Individual Unfit Houses

During the year 6 Demolition Orders and one Closing Order were made by the Town Council.

Improvement Scheme

Under Section 30 of The Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 (formerly the Housing Act, 1949, Section 15), the Town Council completed an Improvement Scheme for the modernisation of 13 of its properties in New Street.

Under Section 30 of this Act, 72 applications for improvement grants were granted by the Town Council during the financial year ending 31st March, 1959, amounting to £21,779.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat and Other Foods.—Shops, stalls, vehicles, etc., are visited regularly and particulars of condemnations are contained in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Mr. K. J. Mackay, M.R.C.V.S., the Veterinary Inspector for the Borough, assisted by the Public Health Inspectors, are responsible for the inspection and condemnation of animals and carcasses in the public slaughterhouse.

Details of the numbers inspected and the condemnations are shown in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.—Four licences were granted by the Town Council during the year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The Chief Public Health Inspector and the District Public Health Inspectors regularly inspect all food premises and have received and are receiving the close co-operation of the trades people of the town in their willingness to put into effect any improvements governing food premises, etc.

Milk Supply

No. of dairies in the Borough	.....	.....	.....	15
No. of pasteurising plants	.....	.....	.....	1
No. of distributors	.....	.....	.....	30

Regular inspection of all dairy premises in the Borough were made by the Public Health Inspectors and a high standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

No. of dealers licensed to use Designation "Pasteurised"	15
No. of dealers licensed to use designation "Tuberculin Tested"	15
No. of dealers licensed to use designation "T.T./Pasteurised"	15
No. of dealers' supplementary licences to use designation "Pasteurised"	1

Pasteuriser's licences and Tuberculin Tested Milk producer's licences are issued by the Carmarthenshire County Council and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Sampling

Thirty-two samples of Pasteurised milk were taken to ascertain whether the standard was maintained. All complied with the Methylene Blue test.

The thirty-two samples were also examined by the Phosphatase test and all complied with the standard.

Ice Cream

No. of premises registered under the Llanelly Corporation Act, 1929, for the	
Manufacture and sale of ice cream	13
Sale only of ice cream	114

During the year thirty-one samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratories, for the Methylene Blue tests and all the samples were pronounced "Satisfactory."

All the ice cream vendors are supplied with the results of the examination of samples from them and copies of the results are sent to manufacturers in cases where samples are taken from retailers only.

The considerable improvement in the bacterial cleanliness of ice cream during the past few years is due to the attention given by the Public Health Inspectors to this commodity.

Food Premises Registered under Llanelly Corporation Act, 1929

The number of food premises registered under the Llanelly Corporation Act, 1929, for the preparation or manufacture of faggots, sausages and the curing of fish, is seven.

Slaughterhouse

Towards the end of the year a report was prepared drawing the attention of the Town Council to the implication of the Slaughterhouse Hygiene Regulations, 1958, which would come into operation on 1st January, 1959.

Market—Modernisation

The second stage covering the modernisation of a further thirteen stalls embracing Butchers' Stalls, Welsh Produce Stalls, a greengrocer's Stall and a Cafe under the Covered Way at an estimated cost of £16,000 was commenced.

During the year two Butchers' Shops and two Welsh Produce Shops were completed.

Food Premises within the Borough

23	Bread and flour confectionery premises.
1	Brewery.
23	Butchers' premises.
24	Cafes and Restaurants.
1	Cold Store.
48	Sweets, chocolates and sugar confectionery premises.
15	Dairies.
2	Departmental Stores.
22	Factory Canteens.
21	Fish Friers premises.
14	Fishmongers' premises.
24	Fruiterers and Greengrocers' premises.
156	General Grocers and Provision Stores.
127	Ice Cream premises.
113	Licensed premises.
2	Mineral Water Factories.
2	Pickle Factories.
6	School Kitchens.

In addition, the Corporation Market has the following permanent food stalls/shops :

13	Butchers.
5	Cafes.
13	Sweets, chocolates, etc.
5	Fish—Dry.
6	Fish—Wet.
58	Fruiterers and Greengrocers.
20	Welsh Produce and Grocery.

MISCELLANEOUS

Atmospheric Pollution

The Town Council are members of the National Society for Clean Air.

Various factories were visited during the year following complaints of atmospheric pollution and thanks to the co-operation of the managements, efforts were made to minimise such pollution.

Moveable Dwellings

Consent has to be obtained under the Llanelly Corporation Act, 1929, for the siting of all moveable dwellings—caravans, trailers, etc.

No. of consents granted during the year ended 31/12/58 2

Offensive Trades

During the year an application was received under section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the renewal of the Consent to the continuation of the establishment of an offensive trade of rag and bone dealers in premises in Embankment Road.

This was acceded to conditionally.

The Town Council during the year also renewed its consent to the establishment of the trade of Gutscraper.

Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1907

Under section 86 of the above mentioned Act, thirteen Dealers in Old Metals are registered by the Borough Council.

Paddling Pool

The paddling pool at Parc Howard was again a great attraction for the children during the summer months.

Proposals were put forward for the construction of another paddling pool at People's Park, and it was hoped that work would commence in the early part of next year.

Health Education

During the year a poster campaign was carried out in the district. Various posters dealing with Food Hygiene, Accidents in the Home, Health Matters, etc., were distributed in bus shelters and on public buildings. Whilst the actual results of such a campaign cannot be measured, it is hoped that the information given has alleviated and minimised some of the suffering which is brought about by ignorance and neglect of these matters.

Telephone No.

The Telephone No. of the Medical Officer of Health is Llanelly 4473.

REPORT

of

Mr. J. E. MARKS, CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

During the year 1,474 complaints were received by the Department as compared with 1,570 for the previous year. The complaints related to various nuisances; insanitary and overcrowded conditions in dwelling houses, unsatisfactory hygienic conditions in factories and other premises; rodent and insect infestations; unsound foods; accumulations of refuse; atmospheric pollution; moveable dwellings; water supplies, etc. Each complaint was thoroughly investigated and dealt with.

No. of persons, including property owners interviewed 3265

A great measure of success in securing compliance with the requirements of the Notices, has been due to personal contact with owners or agents of properties, whenever possible.

Details of Inspections :**General Sanitation :**

Drainage, sewerage and sewage disposal	.....	.....	692
Drains and sewers tested	.....	colour	68
		volatile	67
		smoke	61
		water	8

All complaints of choked or defective drains or sewers, or of leakage of cesspools, receive immediate attention and the team of flushers employed by the Corporation work in very close co-operation with the Public Health Inspectors.

Water Supply 24

All defects, leakages, etc., discovered are reported to the Borough Surveyor and Engineer's Department.

Regular samples of the town's domestic water supply are taken by the Public Health Inspectors for bacteriological examination in addition to the samples submitted by the Borough Surveyor and Engineer's Department for chemical and bacteriological analyses.

No. of samples taken (all satisfactory) 181

Refuse Collection and Disposal 125

These visits relate to complaints of indiscriminate dumping of trade refuse and includes supervisory visits to the town's refuse tip. The Department works in close co-operation with the Borough Surveyor and Engineer who is responsible for the collection and disposal of refuse.

Abatement of Nuisances	1571
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These inspections and re-inspections were mainly concerned with the disrepair or insanitary conditions of dwelling houses ; flooding ; animals ; watercourses ; insect and vermin infestations and noise.

Offensive Trades	105
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The two offensive trades established in the Borough are those of Gut Scraper and Rag and Bone Dealer. These are kept under regular observation.

Common Lodging House	15
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There is one Common Lodging House within the Borough with accommodation for 68 lodgers. The premises are subject to constant supervision to ensure that a reasonable standard of cleanliness and sanitation is maintained. Control is afforded by the Bye-laws, and the annual registration of the Keeper and Deputy Keeper.

Moveable Dwellings	78
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These visits were chiefly concerned with trailer sites.

Factories and Workplaces	65
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Sanitary conditions of places of public entertainment			8
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Sanitary conditions of Schools	8
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Rag Flock Act and Regulations	2
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One factory is registered in the Borough.

Pet Animals Act	2
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Two premises are registered in the Borough.

Dealers in Old Metal	36
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Public Conveniences	16
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HOUSING

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act)	258
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	.....	.....	.....	661
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	.....	.....	.....	Nil

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.....	.....	.....	.....	147

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their Officers	138
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Action under Statutory Powers during the year :

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :					
(a) By owners	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—					
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied					5
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—					
(a) By owners	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957 :—					
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
(d) Proceedings under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957 :—					
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were made	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

(e) Proceedings under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit	Nil

Overcrowding :

No. of visits made	202
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Inspection of Houses prior to Lettings :

No. of visits made	5
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Rent Act, 1957

Part I.—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

Number of Applications for Certificates	43
Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	1
Number of decisions to issue Certificates	27
(a) in respect of some, but not all defects	24
(b) in respect of all defects	3
Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	23
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of First Schedule	Nil
Number of Certificates issued	27

Part II.—Applications for Cancellations of Certificates

Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	10
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	2
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	Nil
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	9
Number of visits in respect of Rent Act Certificates	96

Food Hygiene

The number of visits and revisits in connection with the inspection and supervision of the handling, storing, preparation and distribution of food amounted to 535.

Bakers and Confectioners	69
Butchers	67
Cafes, Hotels and Restaurants	30
Confectioners	11
Dairies	16

Departmental Stores	.....	.....	26
Factory and School Canteens		.....	25
Fish Friers	.....	.....	29
Fishmongers	.....	.....	19
Food Vehicles	.....	.....	42
Fruiterers and Greengrocers		.....	16
General Stores	.....	.....	25
Grocers	.....	.....	118
Licenced Premises	.....	.....	27
Other Food Premises	.....	.....	15

In addition, the food premises in the Public Market are visited regularly on the two chief Market Days, Thursdays and Saturdays.

PUBLIC SLAUGHTERHOUSE

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART DURING 1958

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	2291	266	160	15936	7902
Number inspected	2291	266	160	15936	7902
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	3	6	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	295	—	2	315	48
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.88	—	3.13	2.01	.65
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	50
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.63
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Total Meat Condemned : 1,191 lbs.

Total Offal Condemned : 3,382 lbs.

Condemnation of Meat and Other Foods

The following amounts of food were condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year :—

Canned Foods	.....	.....	.....	3,813 lbs.
Meat	.....	.....	.....	1,289 lbs.
Fruit	.....	.....	.....	1,563 lbs.
Milk	.....	.....	.....	141 pts.
Vegetables	.....	.....	.....	672 lbs.
Miscellaneous Foods	.....	.....	.....	148 lbs.
Other Foods	.....	.....	.....	1,544 lbs.
Imported Beef	.....	.....	.....	147 lbs.
Imported Lamb	.....	.....	.....	10 lbs.
Pork	.....	.....	.....	81 lbs.
Sausages	.....	.....	.....	12 lbs.
Fish	.....	.....	.....	344 lbs.
Bacon, Ham, Cooked Meats	.....	.....	.....	39 lbs.
Beef Suet	.....	.....	.....	87 lbs.
Cheese	.....	.....	.....	304 lbs.
Fruit	.....	.....	.....	78 lbs.
Poultry	.....	.....	.....	70 lbs.
Cake and Cake Mixture	.....	.....	.....	15 lbs.
Meat and Fish Paste	.....	.....	.....	127 lbs.
Miscellaneous Foods :—				
Lentils, Semolina, Biscuits, Jam, Tea, Jelly, etc.	.....	.....	.....	230 lbs.

Apart from unfit meat and offal, which are disposed of for "conversion" into by-products, all condemned foodstuffs were destroyed by disinfectant and disposed of by burial at the town refuse tip.

Atmospheric Pollution :

Number of observations made	117
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Infectious Diseases Control :

Investigations and other visits made of Notified Cases				80
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Miscellaneous :

Visits made in connection with interviews of property owners, agents, solicitors, contractors and to other Departments of the Corporation	738
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Disinfections and Disinfestations :

Following infectious and other diseases	25
Following other conditions	.....	.....	.....	32

Terminal disinfections are carried out following all cases of infectious diseases. Disinfections are also undertaken following all deaths from tuberculosis, or after admission into sanatorium or hospital, or transfer or removal to other towns. On request, fumigations are also undertaken following deaths from other diseases.

The disinfection or disinfestation of any private dwelling houses or premises is undertaken, and charged for, otherwise advice is given.

The number of Library books disinfected during the
year were 63

The Public Mortuary is under the supervision of the Department and subject to regular cleansing. The Department is also responsible for the maintenance of the equipment and clothing, etc., used in the post-mortem room.

Rodent Control

The destruction of rats and mice is an important branch of the work of the Department.

A free service is afforded to owners and occupiers of private dwellings. A charge is made for treatments carried out in business and industrial premises. Close supervision is exercised over special premises, such as Corporation's Refuse Tip, River Banks and the Public Slaughterhouse. Maintenance and other treatments of the Town's sewers are also carried out.

Particulars of the work done, the 12 months ended 31st March, 1959, to surface premises are as follows :—

	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses including Council Houses (2)	Business Premises (3)	Agri- cultural (4)
No. of properties inspected	24	1535	5	5
No. of premises treated	22	352	4	—

13 notices were served under Section 4 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, 11 of which were complied with.

Matters reported to other Departments

Town Clerk :

Empty and condemned house	1	}	4
Dangerous structure	1		
Caravans	1		
Shops Act—Christmas Opening.....	1		

Borough Architect :

Flooding	2	}	78
Housing Disrepairs	56		
Unsatisfactory Drains	16		
Mortuary Repairs	1		
Public Conveniences	1		
Office Cleaning	1		
Accumulation	1		

Borough Surveyor :

Flooding	4	}	153
Water Leakages	34		
Sewers	15		
Dangerous Structures	27		
Water Supply	7		
Animals	1		
Drains	37		
Public Conveniences	2		
Watercourses	7		
Disrepairs	3		
Accumulations	13		
Miscellaneous	3		

County Education Authority :

Dangerous Structure	1
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Parks' Superintendent :

Insect Infestation of Tree	1
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Llanelly Rural District Council :

Overcrowding	1
Rats	5

South Wales Electricity Board :

Defective Cable	1
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Wales Gas Board :

Leakages	3
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Shops Act, 1950

The Public Health Inspectors are responsible for the enforcement of the Act, and it is pleasing to report no serious infringement.

Details of Notices Served**(a) Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 92 and 93****(Abatement of nuisances and repairs to property) :**

No. of preliminary notices served	.....	.....	193
No. of preliminary notices complied with	.....	.....	180
No. of statutory notices served	.....	.....	5
No. of statutory notices complied with	.....	.....	5

(b) Llanelly Corporation Act, 1929**1. Section 43. Choked and defective drains :**

No. of statutory notices served	.....	.....	126
No. of statutory notices complied with	.....	.....	126

This valuable provision enables choked or otherwise defective drains to be dealt with within 24 hours.

(c) Llanelly Corporation Act, 1929**2. Section 65. Prohibition of tents, vans and sheds :**

No. of preliminary notices served	.....	.....	4
No. of preliminary notices complied with	.....	.....	4

This provision prohibits the use for human habitation of any tent, van, shed or similar structure within the Borough, without the previous consent of the Town Council.

(d) Llanelly Local Board Act, 1888**Section 57. Provision of efficient W.C. flushing apparatus :**

No. of preliminary notices served	.....	.....	24
No. of preliminary notices complied with	.....	.....	22

(e) Food and Drugs Act, 1955**Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955****(Notices of Contravention) :**

No. of preliminary notices served	.....	.....	25
No. of preliminary notices complied with	.....	.....	21

(f) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949**(Notices of Contravention) :**

No. of preliminary notices served	.....	.....	1
No. of preliminary notices complied with	.....	.....	1

(g) **Factories Act, 1937****(Notices of Contravention) :**

No. of preliminary notices served	6
No. of preliminary notices complied with	5

(h) **Shops Act, 1950****(Notices of Infringements) :**

No. of preliminary notices served	5
No. of preliminary notices complied with	4

(i) **Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949****(Notices re rat proofing of premises) :**

No. of preliminary notices served	13
No. of preliminary notices complied with	11

(j) **Bye-laws****Common Lodging House :**

No. of preliminary notices served	1
No. of preliminary notices complied with	1

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937**1.—Inspection for the purpose of Provisions as to Health.**

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power	206	65	6	—
Factories without mechanical power	80	19	—	—
Other premises under the Act—(including works of building and engineering constructions, but not outworkers premises)	6	—	—	—
	292	84	6	—

2.—Defects found.

Premises.	Number of defects			Number of defects in respect of which proceedings were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to/by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S 1) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overcrowding (S.2) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—				
(a) Insufficient .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	5	.....	.....
(c) Not separate for sexes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6	5	.....	.....

